

DESCRIPTIONS OF HITHERTO UNRECORDED
AUSTRALIAN PLANTS.

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ERIOCAULON CARSONI.

Rather dwarf, glabrous; leaves all basal, tufted, from a broad base semilanceolate-linear, gradually much narrowed upwards; stems rather robust, twice as long as the leaves or somewhat longer, angular, constituting leafless peduncles; headlets of flowers comparatively small, globular; bracts broadish, blunt, appressed, from brownish turning gradually pale or yellowish; flowers hardly numerous, some imperfect; receptacle narrow-conical; sepals about as long as the corolla, those of the staminate flowers three, pellucid, spatular- or linear-cuneate, somewhat lacerated at the upper end; tube of the staminate corolla conspicuously longer than the lobes, obverse-conic, lobes slightly fringed, marked by a dark glandular spot; stamens mostly six, their anthers roundish and almost black; sepals of the pistillate flowers broad, constantly without any carinular membrane, but cymbiform-folded, opaque, whitish, often two; petals ovate- or narrow-lanceolar, apiculate, brownish upwards; style very short; stigmas generally three, tender-capillary; fruit turgid, often three-valved, slightly pointed; seeds pale-brownish, broad-ellipsoid, shining, almost smooth, somewhat pellucid.

Forming ample tufts on a somewhat saline spring (called by the aborigines "Wee-Wata") at Kallara, towards the junction of the Paroo and Darling-River; Duncan Carson.

Possibly perennial. Leaves from 1 to 3 inches long, towards the base $\frac{1}{6}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ inch broad. Peduncular stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Well developed headlets of flowers measuring about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Bracts of the lower flowers rather firm and somewhat acute. This species differs already from all other Australian congeners in the shape of the corolla of the staminate flowers.